



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं २८]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई १५, १९७८ (आषाढ़ २४, १९००)

No. 28]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1978 (ASAHD 24, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 15th July 1978

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed  
under Section 135 of the Act.

8th June 1978

626/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nürnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Cams for the actuating the valves of a reciprocating machine.

627/Cal/78. Vsosojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Gorno-Metallurgichesky Institut Tsvetnykh Metallov. Method for processing storage-battery lead scrap.

9th June 1978

628/Cal/78. R. S. Jayaswal. An improved fork shovel.

629/Cal/78. Messier-Hispano-Bugatti. Wing mounted retractable aircraft undercarriage.

630/Cal/78. Appalachian Electronic Instruments, Inc. Stop motion system for high speed looms and the like.

631/Cal/78. NRM Corporation. Tire curing system.

632/Cal/78. Montedison S.p.A. Improved method for preparing solasodine from the fruits of solanaceae of the so called leptostemonum stellatum group.

633/Cal/78. Klein, Schanzlin & Becker A.G. Sealing means for sealing the ends of lead jackets.

634/Cal/78. Klein, Schanzlin & Becker A.G. Electric terminal leads.

12th June 1978

635/Cal/78. The Carborundum Company. Cuprous oxide containing resin bonded abrasive article and process for manufacturing same.

636/Cal/78. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for producing a bound yarn.

637/Cal/78. Cotron Electronics Limited. Lead cropping apparatus. (June 14, 1977).

638/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Mixtures of azo compounds, process for their preparation and their use.

639/Cal/78. V. D. Sheludyakov, (2) A. D. Kirilin, (3) V. F. Mironov, (4) S. N. Glushakov and Y. S. Karpman. Method of preparing isocyanates.

640/Cal/78. Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie 'Turbostroenia "Leningradsky Metallicheskny Zavod". Arrangement for end-face sealing of guide vanes in the distributor of a hydraulic machine.

641/Cal/78. Mez Mohelnice, narodni podnik. A method of handling permanent moulds and to an arrangement for execution of this method.

642/Cal/78. The Registrar, Jadavpur University (2) Dr. Sadhan Kumar Dutta and Sanat Kumar Basu. Process for the preparation of novel erythromycin salts.

643/Cal/78. Indian Explosives Limited. Improvements in cap sensitive slurried explosive compositions.

13th June 1978

644/Cal/78. Chloride India Limited, Hiranmoy Saha, Dipankar Biswas and Ajit Kumar Chanda, A digital fuse blow time indicator.

645/Cal/78. Chloride India Limited. Hiranmoy Saha, Dipankar Biswas and Ajit Kumar Chanda. Grid system processing for CuS/CdS solar cells.

646/Cal/78. H. Koster. A device capable of utilizing solar energy.

647/Cal/78. H. Koster. A device capable of utilizing solar energy.

648/Cal/78. Capt. S. Kumar. A process for identifying the grade of stainless steel.

649/Cal/78. Societe DE Paris ET DU Rhone. Improvements in or relating to multi-coil field magnets for electric motors.

650/Cal/78. Societe DE Paris ET DU Rhone. Starter for an internal combustion engine.

651/Cal/78. Societe DE Paris ET DU Rhone. Drive pinion assembly for a starter.

652/Cal/78. Societe DE Paris ET DU Rhone. Unidirectional drive system.

14th June 1978

653/Cal/78. Shri Khagendra Mohan Nath & Shri Mahesh Ashabhai Patel. Ready tea, a product in concentrated form of Julloy Cream.

654/Cal/78. Institut Elektrosvarki Imeni E.O. Patona Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR. Method for electro-slag welding of metals.

655/Cal/78. Raychem Corporation. Polymeric compositions containing brominated flame retardants.

656/Cal/78. Veb Kombinat Medizin-Und Labortechnik Leipzig. Window pane case for masks for respiratory protection.

657/Cal/77. General Electric Company. Cubic boron nitride (CBN) and direct conversion process for making same from pyrolytic boron nitride (PBN).

658/Cal/78. Wean United Inc. A method and apparatus for closing the end of an extruded tube submerged in water.

659/Cal/78. Wean United Inc. Method and apparatus for changing a die ring from the die in an indirect extrusion press.

660/Cal/78. Wean United Inc. Broken wire switch apparatus.

661/Cal/78. Wean United Inc. Torque limiting drive shaft assembly.

662/Cal/78. Weatherford/Lamb, Inc. Casing tong.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
(DELHI BRANCH)

3rd May 1978

322/Del/78. Wha Suk Lee. New process for preparing 5, 6-dihydro-2-methyl-1, 4-oxathiin derivatives. (May 6, 1977).

323/Del/78. Wha Suk Lee. Improved process for preparing 5, 6-dihydro-2-methyl-1, 4-oxathiin derivatives. (May 6, 1977).

324/Del/78. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Process for the removal of solid particles from a liquid stream.

4th May 1978

325/Del/78. D. R. Goyal, Dr. K. N. Lakshminarayan & Dr. K. K. Srivastava. Variable frequency dielectrometer.

326/Del/78. International Audio Visual Hong Limited. Improvements in and relating to an endless sound reproducing tape cartridge.

327/Del/78. Pfizer Inc. Penicillanic acid derivatives.

328/Del/78. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. Catechol modified resorcinol-formaldehyde latex cord dip. (February 23, 1978).

329/Del/78. Coal Industry (Patents) Limited. Cable protection equipment. (May 10, 1978).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
(MADRAS BRANCH)

5th June 1978

72/Mas/78. Joy. M. P. Electro mechanical display system.

7th June 1978

73/Mas/78. S. Gopalakrishna Iyer. Cost-reduced pressure-cooker modifications.

74/Mas/78. N. Palani. Kitchen-on-wheels

8th June 1978

75/Mas/78. G. Thangiah. A tape transport system.

76/Mas/78. G. Thangiah. A tape player.

ALTERATION OF DATE

144845  
365/Cal/1977. } Ante-dated to 6th March, 1975.

144849.  
83/Mas/1977. } Ante-dated to 9th December, 1975.

144860.  
1020/Cal/1977. } Ante-dated to 18th July, 1975.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interest in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India, Book Depot, 8 Kira Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F, & 55D<sub>2</sub>. 144810.

Int. Cl.-A01n 9/00; C07c 43/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DIPHENYL ETHER AMIDES.

Applicant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

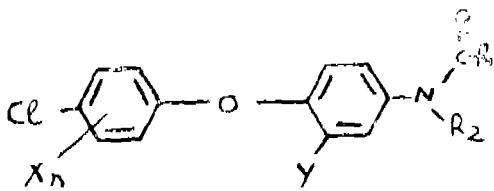
Inventor: DON ROBERT BAKER.

Applicant No. 1363/Cal/76 filed July 30, 1976.

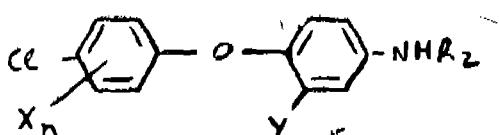
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 78 Claims.

A process for the production of compounds having the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which X is chloro or methyl, n is O, 1 or 2, Y is hydrogen, chloro or trifluoromethyl, R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower halo-alkyl, thio-lower alkyl or alkenyl, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkoxy-alkyl or lower alkanoyl or in which Y is hydrogen, n is O, R<sub>1</sub> is thiomethyl and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen which comprises reacting a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which R<sub>2</sub>, X, Y, and n have got the meanings stated above with a compound



having the formula R<sub>2</sub>—C—NH—C—R<sub>2</sub>, in which R<sub>2</sub> has the same significance as given above, in the presence of a hydrogen chloride acceptor such as a trialkyl amine or pyridine, or in the presence of sodium hydride.

## CLASS 68-C.

144811.

Int. Cl.-G05b 11/32; 11/42; G05d 17/02;

H02p 7/00; F01d 17/04; 17/24.

## APPARATUS FOR MONITORING MECHANICAL TORQUE.

*Applicant*: KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, MULHEIM (RUHR) 433, MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: DR. GURT FORK, (2) DIETRICH LAMBERT, (3) HERMANN WALDMANN, & HELMUT HOFMANN.

Application No. 1732/Cal/76 filed June 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims

Apparatus for monitoring mechanical torque occurring in a shaft interconnecting two rotors in a turbine generator set when the turbine generator set is operating, the apparatus comprising an analog computing means having first input means for receiving a signal indicative of the generator output voltage and second input means for receiving a signal indicative of the generator output current, the analog computing means being such as to provide at an output thereof a further signal which is computed from the signals indicative of the generator output voltage and current and which further signal is indicative of the electrical torque in the air gap of the generator, there being a simulator means which is coupled to the output side of the analog computing means to produce a signal indicative of the mechanical torque in said shaft, and a disturbance detecting means arranged to suppress said torque-indicative signal except when extreme conditions of torque are sensed by the disturbance detecting means.

## CLASS 206-E:

144812.

Int. Cl.-H01L 9/00.

## A SEMICONDUCTOR SWITCHING DEVICE.

*Applicant*: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: JOHN WILLIAM MOTTO, JUNIOR AND CHANG KWEI CHUE.

Application No. 2259/Cal/76 filed December 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

A semiconductor switching device comprising: a base layer of a first conductivity type disposed on a layer of a second conductivity type; a triggering-emitter region and at least one cathode-emitter region penetrating into the surface of the base layer opposite the second conductivity layer; an electrical connection for connecting said base and said cathode-emitter, the triggering-emitter penetrating deeper into the base than the or each cathode emitter, such that, the thickness of the base between said triggering emitter and said second conductivity layer being less than the thickness of the base between said or each cathode-emitter and said second conductivity layer.

## CLASS 49-H.

144813.

Int. Cl.-A47J 27/08;

F16j 11/00.

## APPARATUS FOR THE UTILIZATION OF HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM PRODUCED IN A PRESSURE VESSEL PARTICULARLY IN A DOMESTIC PRESSURE COOKER.

*Applicant & Inventor*: BHUPATI NATH MUKHERJEE, OF 274, B. B. CHATTERJEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-42, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 25/Cal/77 filed January 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims

An apparatus for the utilization of high-pressure steam produced in a pressure vessel, more particularly in a domestic pressure cooker for use outside the pressure vessel, which comprises in combination a domestic pressure cooker having an additional vent provided and located on the lid of the said cooker, said vent having a screw-threaded or slotted outlet in seal-tight engagement with said vent control means for controlling the supply of high-pressure steam a conduit pipe, one end of said conduit pipe being connected in seal tight engagement with said screw-threaded or slotted outlet for conveying the high-pressure steam and supply means connected to the other end of said conduit pipe.

## CLASS 97-F.

144814.

Int. Cl.-H05b 9/00.

## MICROWAVE COOKING OVEN.

*Applicant & Inventor*: HARISH CHANDRA PUROHIT, OF 24, RITCHIE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 019, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 906/Cal/77 filed June 16, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim

A microwave cooking oven characterised in that it consists of a microwave generating tube adapted to generate microwaves in an almost constant frequency range; a wave guide which connects the antenna of the microwave generating tube and the oven cavity; a stirrer to distribute the microwave evenly in to the cavity; and an infra-red heating source provided through an infra-red lamp, the latter being adapted to provide a browning effect on the cooked article.

CLASS 25-A. 144815.

Int. Cl.-E04c 1/00.

A HOLLOW CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCK WITH MONOLITHIC INTERMESHING KEYS AND KEYWAYS TO PREVENT MOVEMENT OF CONTIGUOUS BLOCKS, RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER THUS ENABLING A WALL TO BE BUILT WITHOUT THE USE OF MORTAR IN THE JOINTS.

*Applicant & Inventor* : LEWIS BRANDON KING, OF 197-D, RAJPUR ROAD, P.O. RAJPUR, 248009, DEHRADUN, U.P., INDIA.

Application No. 60/Del/76 filed December 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim

A hollow concrete building block characterised in that it has a monolithically cast vertical key at each end projecting beyond the modular length, extending through the whole height, located inside of and contiguous with the vertical contact surface on one side with a corresponding recess contiguous with and inside of the vertical contact surface on the other side, a pair of monolithically cast horizontal keys on its top surface, projecting above the modular height, lying parallel to and occupying its whole length, each key being located inside of and contiguous with one of the top contact surfaces, permitting the hollows to extend uninterruptedly through the block from top to bottom and having its cross webs cut away at the bottom edge to receive the top keys of the block on the next course below.

CLASS 145-C. 144816.

Int. Cl.-D21f 11/00.

HIGH BAGASSA CONTENT NEWSPRINT PAPER AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.

*Applicant* : CLUPAK, INC. AT 530 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10036, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : JAMES WADE EMERSON.

Application No. 259/Cal/76 filed February 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A newsprint paper comprising more than 50% of bagasse fibers of relatively short fiber length, in a range of from 0.70 to 4.00 millimeters and the balance of relatively long softwood fibers, which softwood fibers are constituents randomly and generally mixed with the bagasse fibers, said paper characterised in that it has been compressively compacted and has substantially all of its fibers compacted and interwound and a total stretch of 2 to 5% in the machine direction, and wherein said compaction is accomplished by confining the web under pressure between a doving smooth surface of a rotating member and a resilient nonporous surface which moves at a slower linear speed than that of the smooth surface.

CLASS 29A & D & 52B & 154D. 144817.

Int. Cl.-G06k 13/00, 17/00.

IMPROVED CARD PROCESSING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : WILLIAM KENNETH AYLSWORTH, WILARD LEON GUDGEL, RICHARD WILLIAM LUOMA.

Application No. 2677/Cal/74 filed December 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A card processing machine comprising a hopper to hold a stack of cards substantially vertically, the hopper including a

base having a throat gap below a front card of the stack, through which gap the front card is passable, means to pass cards downwardly through the gap one at a time from a card position nearest one end of the machine, means for changing the direction of movement of a card upon passage through the gap to substantially horizontal, a horizontal card support to receive a card in the direction of the other end of the machine and below the hopper base, and a punch mechanism to operate on a card on the horizontal card support

CLASS 39E & 48C & D.

Int. Cl.-H01b 3/02.

144818.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN INSULATIVE COATING DIRECTLY ON ELECTRICAL STEEL OR ON ELECTRICAL STEEL HAVING A MILL GLASS THEREON.

*Applicant* : ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION, AT 703 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 807/Cal/75 filed April 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for producing an insulative coating directly on electrical steel or on electrical steel having a mill glass thereon characterised in that the step of providing the insulative coating comprises applying to said steel a coating solution containing an  $Al^{++}$ ,  $Mg^{++}$  and  $H_2PO_4^-$ -concentration in the following relative relationship on a water-free basis: from 3 to 11% by weight  $Al^{++}$  calculated as  $Al_2O_3$ , from 3 to 15% by weight  $Mg^{++}$  calculated as  $MgO$  and from 78 to 87% by weight  $H_2PO_4^-$  calculated as  $H_2PO_4$ , the total weight percentage of  $Al^{++}$  (as  $Al_2O_3$ ),  $Mg^{++}$  (as  $MgO$ ) and  $H_2PO_4^-$  (as  $H_2PO_4$ ) being 100 on a water-free basis, said concentration of  $Al^{++}$ ,  $Mg^{++}$  and  $H_2PO_4^-$  comprising 100 parts by weight calculated as  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $MgO$  and  $H_2PO_4$  respectively on a water-free basis, and from X% to 150 parts by weight of colloidal silica on a water-free basis, at least 43% by weight of said coating solution being water, and subjecting said coated steel to a heat treatment at a temperature of from 700°F to 1600°F (370°C to 870°C).

CLASS 34A & 128A & C.

Int. Cl.-A61b 17/04, A611 17/00.

144819.

AN IMPROVED SURGICAL SUTURE AND A METHOD OF PREPARING SAME.

*Applicant* : ETHICON, INC., LOCATED AT SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : FRANK MATTEL.

Application No. 2397/Cal/75 filed December 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims

An improved surgical suture comprising a surgical suture as herein described coated with an absorbable composition providing in combination (1) an absorbable film-forming polymer as herein described, (2) an absorbable lubricant as herein described and (3) an absorbable hydrophobic material, as herein described.

CLASS 39B & 70C.

Int. Cl.-C01d 7/34.

144820.

PRODUCTION OF ALKALI METAL CARBONATES IN A MEMBRANE CELL.

*Applicant* : DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, OF 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : KEVIN JOSEPH O'LEARY, CHARLES JOSEPH HORA, JR., AND DONALD LOUIS DERES-PIRIS.

Application No. 108/Cal/76 filed January 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

In a method for producing an alkali metal carbonate wherein :

A. an alkali metal chloride is electrolyzed in an electrolytic cell having an anode and cathode in anolyte and catholyte compartments separated by a permselective cation-exchange membrane that is impervious to hydraulic flow and is spaced apart from the cathode;

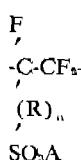
B. carbon dioxide is injected into the catholyte compartment to give catholyte solids wherein substantially all of the alkali metal hydroxide formed therein is converted to alkali metal carbonate; and

C. catholyte containing the alkali metal carbonate is removed from the catholyte compartment; the improvement which comprises;

D. utilizing a membrane which:

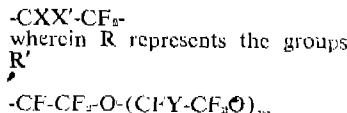
1. consists essentially of a film having a thickness not exceeding 8 mils of a copolymer having recurring structural units of the formula :

(I)



and

(II)



in which R' is fluorine or perfluoralkyl of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, Y is fluorine or trifluoromethyl and m is 1, 2 or 3; n is O or 1; A is H, Na, or K; X is fluorine, chlorine, or trifluoromethyl; and X' is X or CF<sub>2</sub> (CF<sub>2</sub>), wherein z is O or an integer from 1 to 5; the units of formula (I) being present in an amount to provide a copolymer having in the acid form an SO<sub>3</sub>H equivalent weight of about 1000 to 1400; and

2. is capable when immersed in 100°C water of absorbing at least 15% by weight water; and

E. utilizing an electrolyzing current density in excess of one ampere per square inch of membrane area of sufficient magnitude to reduce alkali metal chloride in the catholyte solids to less than 400 parts per million.

CLASS 85G & 97H.

144821.

Int. Cl.-C03b 5/16, 5/22.

## A GLASS MELTING TANK AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING GLASS.

*Applicant* : Pilkington Brothers Limited, of Prescot Road, St. Helens, Merseyside WA10 3TT, England.

*Inventor* : William Christie Hynd.

Application No. 168/Cal/76 filed January 10, 1976.

Convention date January 31, 1975/(4360/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 25 Claims

A glass melting tank comprising an elongated tank body for containing molten glass, said tank having an inlet end for receiving glass forming material, a melting region adjacent the inlet end for melting the glass forming material, a refining region downstream of the melting region for refining the molten glass and a conditioning zone adjacent an outlet end of the tank for conditioning glass prior to the glass leaving

the tank for use in a forming process, the tank having a relatively wide body portion adjacent the inlet end and the remainder of the tank leading to the outlet end providing a glass flow path which is narrow relative to said wide body portion, the said remainder of the tank having an upstream region adjacent the wide portion of the tank in which return flows occur towards the wide body portion and a downstream region, leading to the outlet of the tank, which has a raised base thereby providing a shallow channel along which the molten glass may flow in the direction of the outlet with substantially no return flow, said tank further comprising flow control means adjacent the junction of the wide body portion with the said remainder of the tank for regulating the forward flow of molten glass into the said remainder of the tank from the wide body portion.

CLASS 90F & I.

144822.

Int. Cl.-C03b 37/00.

## PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING FIBRES FROM ATTENUABLE MATERIAL, FOR EXAMPLE GLASS.

*Applicant* : SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR-HUGO, NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

*Inventors* : MARCEL LEVECQUE, JEAN ANTOINE BATTIGELLI AND DOMINIQUE PLANTARD.

Application No. 280/Cal/76 filed February 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 34 Claims

A process for making fibres from attenuable material comprising : forming at least one stream of attenuable material and feeding it from delivery means; directing a main gaseous blast in a path transverse to the stream and spaced from the delivery means; directing at least one secondary gaseous jet of smaller cross section than that of the blast towards the latter, the secondary jet having a kinetic energy per unit of volume sufficient to cause it to penetrate the blast so as to form a zone of interaction, the stream of attenuable material being caused to pass across the space between the delivery means and the main blast so as to meet the blast at a point adjacent the zone of interaction.

CLASS 70B.

144823.

Int. Cl.-B01K 3/00.

## ELECTROLYTIC CELL.

*Applicant* : ASAHI GLASS COMPANY LTD., OF NO. 1-2, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventors* : KIMIHIKO SATO, YASUO SAJIMA, TOSHIHIKO KUNO AND HARUMI OHBE.

Application No. 6020/Cal/76 filed April 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A filter-press type electrolytic cell which comprises alternately arranged frames and diaphragms forming alternately anolytic compartments and catholyte compartments under fastening the frames wherein said frame comprises hollow member which has inlet or outlet at the outer surface thereof and holes at the inner surface thereof.

CLASS 136C.

144824.

Int. Cl.-B29f 1/00.

## PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR FORMING SHEETS OR PLATES OF THERMOPLASTICS MATERIAL.

*Applicant* : DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF TROISDORF, BEZ. KOLN, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : WALDEMAR WISSINGER AND KURT WEBERMEIER.

Application No. 869/Cal/76 filed May 19, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 22 Claims

A device for forming patterned sheets or plates of a thermoplastics material in multicolours which comprises :

- (i) a slot defining a path through the device, said path including a portion to receive a first basic colour thermoplastics material and an exit portion for egress of the material in the form of a sheet or plate;
- (ii) a plurality of supply ducts arranged at spaced intervals across the width of the path, each of said ducts terminating in an orifice located within said path; and
- (iii) a means of supplying an additional colour substance to said ducts for admixture with the basic colour thermoplastics material flowing along said path.

## CLASS 136C.

144825.

Int. Cl.-B29f 3/00.

PROCESS FOR THE CALIBRATION OF CO-EXTRUDED MULTI-LAYER EXTRUSION PROFILES MADE FROM THERMOPLASTIC PLASTICS MATERIALS.

*Applicant* : DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF TROISDORF, BLZ. KOLN, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : WALDEMAR WISSINGER AND PETER GAUCHEL.

Application No. 870/Cal/76 filed May 19, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

A method for the calibration of an extruded profile comprising portions providing surface regions formed of different thermoplastic materials extending lengthwise thereof, which portions have been co-extruded from an extrusion die, the calibration serving to adjust the outer cross-sectional dimensions of the profile to predetermined values, in which method the extruded profile undergoing calibration is simultaneously cooled externally or externally and, internally directly and/or indirectly at different rates at said portions.

## CLASS 176F &amp; I.

144826.

Int. Cl.-F22b 9/02.

## WASTE HEAT BOILER.

*Applicant* : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT-LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

*Inventor* : JACOBUS ELSO VOGEL.

Application No. 1567/Cal/76 filed August 25, 1976.

Convention date August 27, 1975/(35350/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

Waste heat boiler for cooling high temperature gases comprising an upright cylindrical shell including a top and bottom closure, an upright liquid tube within the shell in axial relation thereto and defining therewith a vertically elongated annular cooling space, a plurality of helically wound cooling pipe sections for the high temperature gas and (a) supply inlet(s) for coolant arranged in the vicinity of the gas inlet(s) at the bottom part of the shell, wherein the helically wound gas cooling pipe sections at their upper end change into straight pipe sections arranged between the helical pipe sections and the inner tube which straight pipe sections in turn and connected near the bottom of the shell with gas outlets, the straight pipe sections being in symmetrical arrangement with respect to the shell axis and wherein the spaces between the helical pipe sections, the straight pipe sections and the inner tube are provided with coolant recirculation channels open at both ends and laterally bounded by the inner tube and wall parts, adjacent to the cooling pipes.

## CLASS 139G.

144827.

Int. Cl.-C01b 17/04.

A PROCESS OF PRODUCING SULFUR FROM SULFUR COMPOUNDS CONTAINING GASES.

*Applicant* : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A. G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A. M., REUTHERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HERBERT FISCHER AND HEINZ HILLER.

Application No. 1867/Cal/76 filed October 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim

A process of producing sulfur from acid gases which contain mainly carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide as acid constituents and other sulfur compounds, like COS, CS<sub>2</sub>, and mercaptanes in which the hydrogen sulfide is partly burnt to produce sulfur and sulfur dioxide, the hydrogen sulfide contained in the resulting process gas is catalytically reacted with a catalyst of basic activated alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) with sulfur dioxide at temperature of 100 to 160°C preferably 120 to 150°C to produce sulfur, the sulfur is condensed ("Claus Process") the exhaust gas is purified with recovery of sulfur in that the exhaust gas is caused to flow over activated alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) at temperature of 120°C to 135°C and the laden absorbent is desorbed with hot gases, wherein process gas is used for desorbing the laden absorbent and is conducted in a circuit and the residual sulfur and residual hydrogen sulfide are incinerated with oxygen to form sulfur dioxide, characterized in that the heat required for the desorption of the sulfur laden adsorbent is recovered in that the desorption gas is fed (or conducted) to a heat exchange with the exhaust gas which has been heated by the heat of reaction generated by the reaction of the residual sulfur and hydrogen sulfide with oxygen in the afterburner (incinerator), that the sulfur is separated from the desorption gas in that the desorption gas is cooled by the cooling system used in the preceding Claus Process and with generation of water vapor, the water vapor is condensed and the condensate is fed by gravity to the sulfur-condenser and is used therein to condense the sulfur.

## CLASS 40F &amp; 98G.

144828.

Int. Cl.-G28d 3/00.

## ROTOR FILM MASS AND HEAT EXCHANGER.

*Applicant & Inventor* : ALEXANDR VLADIMIROVICH SHAFRANOVSKY, OF BALASHIKHA OBLASTI, MELODIZHNAYA ULITSA 4, KV. 7, MOSKOVSKOI, USSR, (2) VIKTOR MARKOVICH OLEVSKY, OF LENINGRADSKY PROSPEKT 75A, KV. 91, MOSCOW, USSR, (3) VLADIMIR KAZIMIROVICH CHUBUKOV, OF KOMSOMOLSKY PROSPEKT 41, KV. 97, MOSCOW, USSR, AND JURY ALEXANDEROVICH BASKOV, OF SHOSSE ENTUZIASTOV, 156, KV. 20, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 4/Cal/77 filed January 4, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

A rotor film mass and heat exchanger comprising a casing of a circular cross section with liquid and gas inlet pipe connections at one end and with liquid and gas outlet pipe connections at the other, a rotatable shaft installed coaxially in said casing and carrying reflux stages formed by bands bent in the form of spirals diverging from the shaft and flanged towards the latter, and refluxing devices for moving the liquid from one reflux stage to another, each device being made in the form of a circular spray collector for receiving the liquid thrown off from any one reflux stage and made in the form of a circular trough embracing the reflux stage, the inner space of said trough accommodating at least one partition connected with the periphery of the reflux stage and arranged across the circular trough, and an overflow pipe whose inlet end communicates with the spray collector while its outlet end is brought to another reflux stage to which the liquid is to be delivered.

CLASS 32E. 144829.  
Int. Cl.-C08f 1/56, C08d 1/14.

PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZING A MONOMER CHARGE.

*Applicant* : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : ANTHONY DAVID HAMER AND FREDERICK JOHN KAROL.

Application No. 473/Cal/77 filed March 29, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A process for polymerizing a monomer charge comprising at least a major amount of ethylene by contacting said charge with a catalyst comprising chromate ester deposited on a support comprising silica and treated with strong reducing agent as hereinbefore defined, the improvement which comprises treating said catalyst, prior to said treatment with said reducing agent, with phenol compound as herein defined, said chromate ester containing one or more groups of the formula



wherein the Y's are the same or different and are radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, -O-R, -O-



-O-Ti(-OR)<sub>2</sub>, -O-P(-OR)<sub>2</sub>, and -O-M(-R)<sub>2</sub>, and wherein R is a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> hydrocarbyl group and M is selected from the group consisting of Si and Sn.

CLASS 128C. 144830.  
Int. Cl.-A61c 13/22.

AN ENDOOSSEOUS IMPLANT IN DENTAL SURGERY.

*Applicant* : DR. IMRE HERSKOVITS, OF VIA GAGGINI DA BISSONE 6, 6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND AND DR. RODOLFO HERSKOVITS, OF CORSO ITALIA 2, CAMPIONE D'ITALIA, ITALY.

*Inventor* : DR. IMRE HERSKOVITS.

Application No. 237/Cal/75 filed February 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An endoosseous implant which comprises means defining a base from which extend downwardly two parallel and upstanding, spaced side plates having hollow space in between, said plates being profile shaped so as to be capable of being received in two slots formed in a dental arch portion of the jaw bone by means of rotary disc cutters, said base being adapted to receive one or more stumps preferably by screw threads which can serve as artificial teeth or mountings for artificial teeth wherein the said implant being made of biologically inert material.

CLASS 33A. 144831.  
Int. Cl.-B22d 13/10.

COOLING DEVICE FOR IRON PIPE CENTRIFUGAL CASTING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : PONT-A-MOUSSON S. A., 91, AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION 54 NANCY (FRANCE).

*Inventors* : PIERRE HENRI MARIE FORT AND MICHEL PIERREL.

Application No. 637/Cal/75 filed March 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A device for cooling a mould of a machine for centrifugally casting iron pipes comprising cooling water spraying

systems extending throughout the length of the mould, said device further comprising at least one guide bar parallel to the mould on which there is slidably mounted at least one slide whose position along said bar is adjustable for each casting and which carries an additional local cooling water supply spraying element.

CLASS 190C. 144832.  
Int. Cl.-E02b 9/00, C02b 1/10.

FEED WATER AND CONDENSATE SAMPLE ANALYSER FOR POWER PLANTS.

*Applicant* : TSENTRALNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNO-KONSTRUKTORSKY KOTLOTURSINNY INSTITUT IMENI I. I. POLZUNOVA, ULITSA POLITEKHNIKESKAYA 24, LENINGRAD, USSR.

*Inventors* : ALEXEI ALEXEEVICH MOSTOFIN AND NINA SERGEEVNA SOROKINA.

Application No. 1756/Cal/75 filed September 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A feed-water and liquid condensate sample analyzer for power plants, for a continuous analysis, comprising; a pressure column communicating with a concentrator for the sample, which produces at its outlet a sample with a minimum content of gaseous components of the sample being analysed, and made up of a plurality of evaporators connected in series downstream of the phase flow of the sample; a throttle at the outlet of a steam gaseous mixture of each of said evaporators; an electro-conductivity sensor at the outlet of said concentrator; characterised by that the throttle of the first evaporator downstream of the sample flow has an aperture for the passage of the mixture, which aperture is smaller than the apertures of the throttles of the other evaporators, and the size of the said aperture is such that it ensures a level of a liquid phase so high as to ensure degassing of carbonic acid only; and a second electro-conductivity sensor is provided between said first and said other evaporators, whose output is proportional to the content of ammonia in the liquid phase, with the result that the analyzer allows measurements of the content of both the salts and the ammonia in the process of the continuous analysis.

CLASS 39L & 40F. 144833.  
Int. Cl.-C01f 7/00.

PROCESS OF THERMALLY DECOMPOSING ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE HYDRATE.

*Applicant* : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 28, RUE DE BONNET 69003 LYONS, FRANCE.

*Inventors* : PHILIPPE MARCHESSAUX, DR. LOTHAR REH, ING., DR. LUDOLF PLASS, ING., GUNTHER SCHOENE AND DR. HANS-WERNER SCHMIDT, DIPLO. ING.

Application No. 1803/Cal/75 filed September 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for the thermal decomposition of aluminium chloride hexahydrate that comprises forming a highly expanded fluidisation state to give aluminium oxide with a decrease in the concentration of solid material from the bottom to the top of a turbulent reactor and with extraction of solid materials with gases in the upper part of this reactor, by passing a gas from a distributor in the lower part of the reactor through the material, in which the solid materials extracted with the gases are separated from them and transported to a residence reactor where there is a slow gas velocity before being recycled in part to the turbulent reactor, in which the material, before being led to the turbulent reactor, is predehydrated and partially decomposed in at least one pre-drying exchanger heated by hot gases leaving the turbulent reactor in which the product formed by the reaction is led to a fluidised-bed exchanger that uses a gas containing

oxygen as fluidisation gas, and at least a part of the heated gas leaving this exchanger is led to the turbulent reactor as a secondary gas at a point above the gas distributor, in which the heating necessary for carrying out the reaction is produced by introducing fuel into the zone between the gas distributor and the point where secondary gas is introduced, in which a stream of solid material is recycled to the turbulent reactor in an amount sufficient to regulate the density of the suspension in this reactor, and in which the product formed in the reaction is extracted through an exchanger after a sufficiently long residence time in the reactors.

CLASS 172E.  
Int. Cl.-B65h 49/00.

144834.

## YARN WINDING APPARATUS.

*Applicant* : EVOLUTION S. A., OF CH-9400 RORS-CHACH/SG, FELDMUHLESTRASSE 29, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : EDMUND HAMEL.

Application No. 122/Cal/76 filed January 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Yarn winding apparatus comprising a winding bobbin the peripheral surface of which is in driving contact with at least one driven delivery roller, characterized in that the yarn winding bobbin has end discs and that the bobbin is driven by contact with two delivery rollers, each delivery roller being held within the discs of the bobbin, the delivery rollers being parallel to one another and lying approximately in the same horizontal plane and rotating at the same peripheral speed and in the same direction of rotation, the distance between the spindles of the said delivery rollers being smaller than the diameter of the core of the bobbin, the length of said distance corresponds approximately to distances between the discs, the yarn being supplied to the bobbin in the conventional manner, the wound yarn being held between the delivery rollers and the peripheral face of the bobbin.

CLASS 40E & 61H.  
Int. Cl.-B01d 53/26.

144835.

## A METHOD FOR DEHYDRATING A LIQUID ORGANIC DESICCANT, WITH A HYDROCARBON AZEOTROPING AGENT.

*Applicant* : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : ALLAN EUGENE FOWLER AND JOHN EDWARD PROTZ.

Application No. 316/Cal/76 filed February 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method of dehydrating a liquid organic desiccant with a hydrocarbon azeotroping agent which desiccant is useful to dehydrate a moisture laden gas stream in a liquid-gas contactor zone comprising the steps of—

(a) heating the water-rich organic desiccant from said contactor zone in a thermal reconcentration zone heated to a temperature varying between the boiling point of said water rich desiccant and the decomposition temperature of the pure desiccant whereby a major portion of the water is removed from said liquid desiccant, characterized by

(b) contacting said partially dried liquid desiccant with a hydrocarbon azeotroping agent which is substantially insoluble in said desiccant and which boils in the range from 35 to 235°C or mixtures thereof in an azeotroping zone uniformly heated to a temperature in the range from 5 to 40°C below the decomposition temperature of the pure desiccant whereby substantially all the remaining water is removed from said liquid desiccant,

(c) recovering a water-hydrocarbon azeotrope,

(d) separating the hydrocarbon azeotrope from excess water,

(e) recycling said azeotrope to said azeotroping zone, and

(f) recovering a dehydrated organic desiccant.

CLASS 32A.

144836.

Int. Cl.-C09b 29/10.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WATER-INSOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS.

*Applicant* : CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6-FRANKFURT (MAIN) FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY, 526 HANAUER LANDSTR.

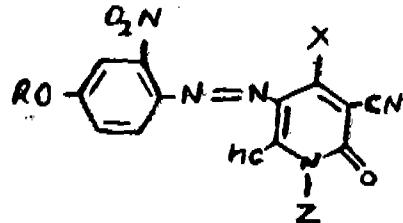
*Inventors* : ERNST HEINRICH, (2) HORST KINDLER, & JOACHIM RIBKA.

Application No. 928/Cal/76 filed May 27, 1976.

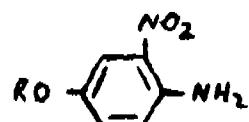
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

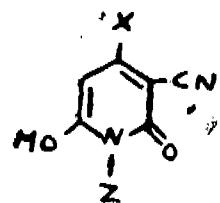
A process for the production of a water-insoluble monoazo dyestuff of the formula I.



in which : R denotes an alkyl group with 6 to 12 carbon atoms, or a radical of the formula  $-(C_6H_{2n}O)_mR_1$ , wherein  $R_1$  represents alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, n is 2, 3, or 4 and m is 1, 2 or 3 or an unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl group with 5 or 6 carbon atoms; X denotes hydrogen or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and Z denotes an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a mixture of dyestuffs of the formula I, wherein at least one amine of the formula II.



is diazotised and the diazotisation product is coupled with at least one 3-cyano-6-hydroxy-2-pyridone of the formula III.



CLASS 81.

144837.

Int. Cl.-A62c 35/36.

## AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM.

*Applicant* : SECURITY PATROIS CO., LTD., OF NO. 9-13, 1-CHOME, AKASAKA, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventor* : MAKOTO IIDA.

Application No. 1007/Cal/76 filed June 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

An automatic fire-extinguishing system comprising one or more portable automatic fire-extinguishers arranged at desired locations respectively within a region to be protected against fire, each of said fire-extinguishers being provided with a bomb containing therein a compressed fire-extinguishing gas, a gas jetting nozzle, a gas conduit connecting said bomb with said gas jetting nozzle, and an automatically actuatable valve disposed in a closed condition at a position in said gas conduit for preventing the flow of said gas between said bomb and said gas jetting nozzle, at least one fire sensor arranged at a desired location within said region for detecting an abnormal condition in said region, which desired location is independently set apart from each location of said fire-extinguishers, a controller for opening all or any of said valves of said fire-extinguishers in response to a fire signal from said fire sensor.

CLASS 40F.

144838.

Int. Cl.-F23b, F23l &amp; F23r 1/00.

## METHOD FOR THE CONTINUOUS COMBUSTION OF MINERAL OR ORGANIC COMBUSTIBLES AND INSTALLATION FOR CARRYING OUT THIS METHOD.

*Applicant & Inventor* : BERNARD DEMOISEAU, OF 11, RUE JOSEPH-CURSAT 74100—ANNEMASSE—DEPARTMENT OF HAUTE-SAVOIE, FRANCE.

Application No. 1173/Cal/76 filed July 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

Method for the continuous combustion of mineral or organic combustibles to atomise water/steam and to obtain more than the calorific energy of the combustibles characterised in that the combustion of the combustibles is effected in a closed chamber into which substantially pure oxygen is admitted under controlled debit to combust the combustibles, gases emitted by the combustibles combining within said chamber with further quantities of oxygen to produce a semi-continuous explosion which causes atomisation of the water steam as well as of the gases contained/formed in said closed chamber.

CLASS 40H.

144839.

Int. Cl.-B01d 53/14.

## A CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ACID GAS FREE PROCESS GAS FROM A MIXTURE OF ACID GAS AND PROCESS GAS.

*Applicant* : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : KENNETH FRANCIS BUTWELL.

Application No. 1446/Cal/76 filed August 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

A continuous process for producing acid gas (as herein defined) free process gas (as herein defined) from a mixture of acid gas and process gas comprising the steps of :

(a) introducing into an absorption zone said mixture of process gas and acid gas at an absorption zone inlet temperature in the range of about 35°C to about 150°C: said process gas being selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon, a mixture of hydrocarbons, synthesis gas, and a mixture of nitrogen and hydrogen; said acid gas being selected from the group consisting of carbondioxide, hydrogen sulfide and mixtures of said acid gases; said mixture of process gas and acid gas contains about 5 to about 60 percent by volume of acid gas, the percent by volume being based on the total volume of the mixture of process gas and acid gas introduced into the absorption zone.

(b) counter-currently contacting in the absorption zone the mixture of process gas and acid gas referred to in step (a)

with an alkanolamine having 1 to 3 alkanol radicals, each alkanol radical having 2 or 3 carbon atoms, and water, sufficient water being present to provide a molality in the range of about 3 to about 130, the determination of said molality being made on the basis of alkanolamine as solute and water as solvent,

wherein the pressure in the absorption zone is in the range of about 100 psia to about 1500 psia,

the alkanolamine and water are in solution prior to contact and the absorption zone inlet temperature for said solution is in the range of about 30°C to about 75°C.,

the acid gas is absorbed into the aqueous alkanolamine solution in an amount of about 0.1 mole to about 1.0 mole of acid gas per mol of alkanolamine, and

the amount of acid gas, the absorption zone inlet temperature of the mixture of process gas and acid gas, the molality, and the amount of absorption are selected from the ranges set forth above to provide an absorption zone outlet temperature for the aqueous alkanolamine solution with the acid gas absorbed therein in a range the lowest point of which is no lower than 22°C less than the bottoms outlet temperature of the stripping zone referred to in step (g) and the highest point of which is about 150°C:

(c) removing the process gas overhead from the absorption zone;

(d) removing the aqueous alkanolamine solution with the acid gas absorbed therein from the bottom of the absorption zone;

(e) introducing the solution from step (d) into a stripping zone at an inlet temperature essentially the same as the absorption zone outlet temperature for said solution;

(f) separating a mixture of acid gas and a minor proportion of water from the solution referred to in step (e), the separated water being in the form of vapor, and removing said mixture overhead from the stripping zone;

(g) removing the balance of the solution referred to in step (f) from the bottom of the stripping zone at a bottoms outlet temperature in the range of about 100°C. to about 150°C.,

(h) passing the solution from step (g) into a cooling zone wherein the temperature of the solution is reduced to a temperature in the range of about 30°C. to about 75°C.; and

(i) recycling the solution of step (h) to the absorption zone.

CLASS 90-A.

144840.

Int. Cl.-C03c 23/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE THERMAL TREATMENT OF GLASS ARTICLES.

*Applicant* : PILKINGTON BROTHERS, LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, MERSEYSIDE WA10 3 TT, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : RAYMOND PETER CROSS AND DEREK EDWARD THOMAS.

Application No. 1487/Cal/76 filed August 16, 1976.

Convention date August 29, 1975 (35769/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims

A method of thermally treating a glass article in which the glass article is contacted with a gas-fluidised particulate material which is in a quiescent uniformly expanded state of particulate fluidisation and is at a temperature different from the glass article to effect heat transfer between the surfaces of the glass article and the fluidised material.

CLASS 164-C.

144841.

Int. Cl.-F23g, 5/00.

METHOD OF FLUIDISED INCINERATION OF ORGANIC WASTE MATERIAL USING HIGH SPACE RATE.

Applicant : DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT JOSEPH PRIESTLEY.

Application No. 1604/Cal/76 filed August 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A method of incinerating organic waste material which comprises feeding the organic waste material into a fluidized bed reactor containing a fluidized bed of inert particulate solids fluidized at a space rate, as hereinbefore defined, of at least 4 ft./Sec. and maintained at a temperature of at least 1200°F to burn the organics in said waste material; elutriating a substantial amount of bed fines and ash with the exhaust gases from said reactor; separating the solids from the gases in said exhaust gases while minimizing heat loss and returning said hot separated solids to the bed thereby conserving the heat generated in said reactor.

CLASS 39-C.

144842.

Int. Cl.-C01c 1/10.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURE CONCENTRATED AMMONIA.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A. G. OF 16 FRANKFURT A. M. REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. FRITZ WOHLER, (2) HANS-MARTIN STONNER &amp; PAUL WIESNER.

Application No. 1718/Cal/76 filed September 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A process for the recovery of pure concentrated ammonia from a gas water resulting from the condensation or washing of coal degasification or coal gasification gases comprising the steps of :

- (a) filtering said gas water;
- (b) extracting the filtered gas water of step (a) with a nonhydrolyzable dephenolating solvent to produce a dephenolated water containing NH<sub>3</sub>, HCN and traces of residual solvent and a phenol-laden solvent phase;
- (c) recovering solvent from phenols of said solvent phase by distillation and recycling the recovered solvent to step (b);
- (d) stripping the dephenolated gas water of step (b) with steam to produce a vapour phase containing besides H<sub>2</sub>O, HCN, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub> and residual solvent;
- (e) absorption of the ammonia by chemically washing the vapour phase of step (d) to produce a substantially ammonia-free vapour phase and an ammonia-laden absorbent phase;
- (f) separating ammonia from said absorbent of the ammonia-laden absorbent phase, collecting the separated ammonia product, and recycling said absorbent to step (e);
- (g) washing HCN by water out of the ammonia-free vapour phase of step (e) to produce a vapour containing besides CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S traces of residual solvent only;

(h) scrubbing residual solvent from the vapour of step (g) with circulating raw phenol to produce a phenol-scrubbed gas; and

(i) after scrubbing said vapour with a part of the filtered gas water from step (a) to remove traces of phenol.

CLASS 40F &amp; 93.

144843.

Int. Cl.-B01i 2/00; 2/12; 1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTACTING FUSED SOLID MATERIALS WITH SOLID LIQUID OR GASEOUS MATERIALS AND PARTICULARLY FOR FORMULATING PLANT PROTECTING AGENTS.

Applicant : ALKALOIDA VEGYESZETI GYAR, OF TISZAVASVARI, HUNGARY.

Inventors : GABOR MACZKO, (2) DEZSO TOBIAS, (3) LASZLO BOZZAY, (4) MIKLOS TAKACS &amp; RUDOLF KOVFSKI.

Application No. 1760/Cal/76 filed September 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

An apparatus for contacting fused solid materials with solid liquid or gaseous materials, and particularly for formulating plant protecting agents, comprising, in combination : a rotary drum (1) having a longitudinal axis, an interior mantle and longitudinal baffles (6) along said mantle; said drum being supported (2) for rotation; a coaxially fixed console (11) each joined in a liquid-and gas-tight manner to a respective face plate (12) of said drum, said consoles lodging a feeding mechanism (25 to 27) and a removing device (28 to 30); a diverter baffle system mounted from said consoles throughout the interior length of said drum, including a row of diverting baffles (16) which can be pivoted about at least one axel (17), perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, supporting beam (15) attached to said consoles and having said axles embedded therein, in an area defined by said beams, a trough (19) mounted on portions of said consoles that extend into said drum, throughout said interior length, said trough having a gap at its bottom below which said diverting baffles are suspended, a diverting, inverse V-shaped baffles plate (20) under said trough; a tip portion of said baffle plate being in a plane defined by the vertical axis of symmetry of said longitudinal baffles; a supply pipe (22) and atomizers (21) being fed by the latter and arranged under said baffle plate, said atomizers being also in said defined plane.

CLASS 155F.

144844.

Int. Cl.-B29c 5/02.

A METALLIZED PLASTIC REFLECTION AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : N. V. PHILLIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : WILHELMUS HERMANUS CHRISTIANUS WITHOOS, (2) GERHARDUS ALBERTUS TE RAA, &amp; JOHANNES SPRENGERS.

Application No. 345/Cal/77 filed March 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A method of manufacturing a metallized plastic reflector for reflecting electromagnetic radiation in a converging manner, in which a curved top layer of a synthetic resin reinforced with fibres manufactured by using a mould is provided on its convex side with a metal layer which in turn is provided with a supporting layer of a fibrous material-reinforced synthetic resin, characterized in that a film or fabric of fibrous material provided over a convex surface of the mould is saturated with a thermohardening synthetic resin and, after partial hardening of the synthetic resin, is provided with a layer of a

metal provided by means of a spraying process, on which metal layer of the supporting layer of a fibrous material-reinforced thermohardening synthetic resin is provided and finally, after hardening the assembly, the mould is removed.

CLASS 184.

144845.

Int. Cl.-B65d 87/06 &amp; 25/14.

## IMPROVED STORAGE TANK.

*Applicant* : METAL-CLADDING, INC. OF 470 NIAGARA PARKWAY, TOWN OF NORTH TONAWANDA, COUNTY OF NIAGARA, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : VINCENT JOSEPH ROSSITTO, (2) ROBERT EARL BAKER, (3) JAMES JOSEPH JARVIS, & JAMES NICHOLAS DE SERIO.

Application No. 365/Cal/77 filed March 11, 1977.

Division of Application No. 437/Cal/75 filed March 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 14 Claims

An upstanding storage or like tank construction having a bottom resting on a support and also having an annular side wall structure, wherein the improvement comprises :

means arranged at the lower portion of said tank for resisting an overturning moment applied to said tank, said moment producing tensile forces in one part of said wall structure and compressive forces in another part of said wall structure, such resisting means including;

annular lower flange means extending outwardly from said tank and having a lower face in downwardly thrusting relation to said support;

annular upper flange means extending outwardly from said tank and arranged in vertically spaced relation to said lower flange means; and

anchorage means secured to said support and arranged to exert a downward force on said upper flange means.

CLASS 84A &amp; 88D &amp; F.

144846.

Int. Cl.-C011 3/00.

## PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF GAS PRODUCED BY THE GASIFICATION OF SOLID FUEL.

*Applicant* : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A. G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A. M. REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HERBERT BIERBACH, RUDOLF KOHLEN AND CARL HAFKE.

Application No. 476/Cal/77 filed March 29, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A process of producing a gas which has a high calorific value and a low dust content by purification of a solids-laden raw gas which is at a temperature of 350 to 800°C and has been produced by a gasification of solid fuel, preferably coal, in a gasification reactor under a pressure of 5 to 150 bars by a treatment with gaseous gasifying agents which comprise water vapor and free oxygen, characterized in that part of the solids in the raw gas are initially removed therefrom in coarse purification stage and the gas is contacted in a succeeding intense scrubbing stage with a scrubbing liquid which is at a temperature in the range of 200 to 300°C and consists mainly of hydrocarbons and has water content not in excess of 5% by weight.

CLASS 32F, &amp; F.a.

144847.

Int. Cl.-C07c 109/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING ALPHA AROYL ARYL HYDRAZINES.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

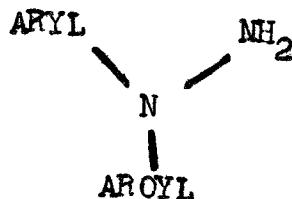
*Inventors* : PARENKY RAGHUVeer ADHIKARY, RAMESH CHANDRA BHARDWAJ, CHITAR MAL GUPTA AND PADAM CHAND JAIN.

Application No. 116/Cal/77 filed May 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch.

## 7 Claims

A process for obtaining alpha-aryloyl aryl hydrazines of structure-I.



as shown in the diagram accompanying the specification, by reacting aryl hydrazine sodium sulphonate of the structure II.

ARYL-NH-NHS-O<sub>2</sub>Na

as shown in the diagram accompanying the specification with aroyl chloride of the structure III.

AROYL CHLORIDE, as shown in the diagram accompanying the specification, in a solvent medium characterized in that the solvent consists of water.

CLASS 147C.

144848.

Int. Cl.-G11b 11/08.

## A DEVICE FOR THE RECORDING AND PLAYBACK OF AT LEAST ONE LOW FREQUENCY INPUT SIGNAL ON A SINGLE TRACK OF A TAPE RECORDER.

*Applicant* : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P.O., MADRAS-600036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

*Inventor* : DR. RAMAN KALYANA KRISHNAN.

Application No. 38/Mas/77 filed February 18, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 3 Claims

A device for the recording and playback of at least one low frequency input signal on a single track of a tape recorder comprising in combination at least one comparator for comparing a signal of triangular wave form with the input signal to generate a pulse modulated signal of the type described for recording on the said track of the tape recorder, the pulse modulated signal having time intervals T, T such that (2 T1-1)  $\frac{T}{T}$

is proportional to the voltage of the input signal; at least one demodulator for demodulating the pulse modulated signal, whenever played back by the tape recorder, the demodulated signal being a faithful replica of the input signal; and at least one amplifier for amplifying the demodulated signal.

CLASS 32F.a.

144849.

Int. Cl.-C07c 135/00

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4"-N-ALKYL-4-CYANO-P-TERPHENYLS".

*Applicant* : RAMAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE, HEBAL, BANGALORE-560006, STATE OF KARNATAKA, INDIA.

*Inventors* : BUKKINAKERE KAPANIPATHAIYA SADASHIVA, DR. VENKATARAMANA IYER SURENDRA-NATH AND MANIVALA RAMAKRISHNAIAH SUBRAMANYAM.

Application No. 83/Mas/77 filed May 6, 1977.

Division of Application No. 196/Mas/75, filed December 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4"-n-alkyl-4-cyano-p-terphenyls, comprising the steps of—

(i) reacting 4-bromo-p-terphenyl with an n-acyl halide in the presence of Friedel-Crafts catalysts such as anhydrous aluminium chloride in carbon disulphide at room temperature, so as to form 4-bromo-4"-n-acyl-p-terphenyl;

(ii) reducing the said 4-bromo-4"-n-acyl-p-terphenyl, under Wolff-Kishner conditions, to the corresponding 4-cyano-4"-n-alkyl-p-terphenyl;

(iii) finally converting the said 4-bromo-4"-n-alkyl-p-terphenyl, into the corresponding final product, by refluxing it with cuprous cyanide in dimethyl formamide medium and recovering 4"-n-alkyl-4-cyano-p-terphenyl.

CLASS 49H & 50A. 144850.

Int. Cl.-A47j 41/00, 21/12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THERMALLY INSULATED COOKING VESSELS.

*Applicant & Inventor* : TIRUVARUR RANGASWAMY KRISHNASWAMY, OF NO. 5, PALUR KANNIAPPA GRAMANI STREET, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600004, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 94/Mas/76 filed May 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A thermally insulated vessel, particularly for use as a cooking vessel comprising of an inner container fitted with a lid and an outer double walled heat insulated container made in two halves of a dimension so as to completely enclose said inner container leaving an air gap all around, characterised in that any known insulating material is interposed through the space between the two walls of both the halves of the said outer container except the rim portion, the rim portion of each of the said two halves of the outer container being flared and the two walls in the said flared rim portion being press fitted with a rubber gasket in between and one of the said halves being provided with a protruding periphery so as to locate both the rubber gaskets in position, the arrangement being such that when the inner container, containing half cooked food stuff and with the lid closed is introduced inside the outer container and retained completely encased therein for at best that an hour, the food stuff gets completely cooked.

CLASS 195B & E. 144851.

Int. Cl.-F16k 21/18.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AIR REGULATOR OR AIR VALVES.

*Applicant & Inventor* : THADI KARAN JOY, THADI-KARAN HOUSE, MOOZHIKULAM, KURUMASSERY, P.O., VIA-ANKAMALY, ERNAKULAM DISTRICT, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 208/Mas/76 filed October 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An improved air regulator or air valve for use in water or like fluid supply lines, comprising a first hollow body portion one end of which is adapted to be fitted to the supply line and the other end is closed by means such as a cover having an opening, a second hollow body portion one end of which is adapted to seat on the underside of the said cover to form a tight seal with the inside to the said first body portion, and

the other end of which is provided with a means for regulating the passage of air or fluid therethrough, and further means within the said first body portion adapted to seat inside therein and allow the flow of air or fluid from or to the supply line, the said further means comprising a guard means inside the first body portion smaller in diameter than the said first body portion and a valve means greater in diameter than the gas between said guard means and the said first body portion, and with a specific gravity less than that of water or like fluid.

CLASS 152-F.

144852.

Int. Cl.-C09k 3/00.

AN ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE SEALING COMPOSITION AND A METHOD OF ITS PREPARATION.

*Applicant* : ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, POSTFACH 50, 7 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor* : DR. KARL-HERMANN FRIESE.

Application No. 1752/Cal/73 filed July 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

An electrically conductive composition for sealing joints between ceramic and metal comprising glass, 10 to 40 percent by volume of carbon black with reference to the total composition, and at least one another inorganic substance inert with respect to glass and carbon black, said inert material when put together with the glass and the carbon black having a coefficient of thermal expansion approximately to that of a known ceramic material, the sealing composition having a resistance of between 0.5 and 50 ohms when in the form of a cylindrical body 4.5 mm in diameter and 4.5 mm long.

CLASS 133A.

144853.

Int. Cl.-H02p 7/00.

D. C. CONTROL CIRCUITS.

*Applicant* : JOSEPH LUCAS LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : MAURICE JAMES WRIGHT.

Application No. 772/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Convention date April 19, 1974 (17186/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A.d.c. control circuit including switch means in series with a load, current sensing means producing a monitoring waveform representing the current flow in the load, and control means for turning the switch means off when the current reaches a first level and turning the switch means on when the current falls to a second and lower level, characterised by means limiting the rate of change of the monitoring waveform to a level in excess of the normal maximum rate of change of load current.

CLASS 34-A.

144854.

Int. Cl.-D02j 1/00; 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE TENACITY OF FILAMENTS.

*Applicant* : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JACOB JOHN KLEINSCHUSTER, (2) TERRY CARL PLETCHER, (3) JOHN RAYMOND SCHAEFGEN & ROBERT RALPH LUISE.

Application No. 935/Cal/75 filed May 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

A process for improving the tenacity of a filament having a tenacity of at least one gram per denier and formed from a synthetic linear condensation polymer, characterized in that the polymer is capable of forming an anisotropic melt and that the filament is subjected to heat treatment at a temperature below the flow temperature of the filament and in an inert below the flow temperature of the filament and in an inert atmosphere and while the filament is in an essentially relaxed condition, the said treatment being conducted until the filament tenacity is improved by at least 50% and exceeds 10 grams per denier.

CLASS 160-A.

Int. Cl.-B62d 7/00.

144855.

## HEMISpherical SHELLS FOR BALL JOINTS.

*Applicant* : A. EHRENREICH & CIE, OF HANSAALLEE 190, D 4000 DUSSELDORF-OBERKASSEL, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor* : ING. ANDREAS SCHMIDT.

Application No. 1091/Cal/75 filed May 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

A hemispherical shell in plastic, as for example polyacetyl resin, characterised by the unification of the following features :

The shell is thin, elastic in shape and hemispherical internally, the bearing surface has no lubrication grooves, the shell has ribs on the outer side with which it is supported in the housing.

CLASS 32F, &amp; F.b.

Int. Cl.-C07d 27/52.

144856.

## PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF N-CHLOROMETHYL PHTHALIMIDE.

*Applicant* : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT-06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : SHEN-FU LIANG, & RICHARD ALAN ZELENY.

Application No. 213/Cal/76 filed February 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A process for the production of N-chloromethyl phthalimide, comprising the steps of :

(a) Forming a mixture of N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide, an organic solvent such as herein described in the amount of 45 to 80 gallons of said solvent per pound-mole of said N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide, and 25 to 50 gallons of an aqueous solution of 35 to 40 wt. % HCl per pound-mole of said N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide;

(b) reacting said mixture at a temperature of from about 45°C to about 75°C at a pressure of from about 0 psig to about 50 psig while intimately contacting said reacting mixture with anhydrous HCl at a rate of from approximately 15 to approximately 65 pounds HCl per hour per pound-mole of N-hydroxymethyl phthalimide used to form the mixture in step (a), to maintain the concentration of said aqueous HCl at 35 to 40 wt. %, to form N-chloromethyl phthalimide in an aqueous-organic mixture;

(c) separating the organic phase having the N-chloromethyl phthalimide dissolved therein from said aqueous-organic mixture; and

(d) recovering in a known manner such as herein described said N-chloromethyl phthalimide from said organic phase.

## CLASS 144A &amp; 151-D.

144857.

Int. Cl.-B29f 1/10.

## METHOD AND INSTALLATION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYMER-COATED STEEL TUBING.

*Applicant* : ALLIED TUBE & CONDUIT CORPORATION, OF 16100 S. LATHROP AVENUE, HARVEY, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : ARTHUR EDWARD OSTROWSKI.

Application No. 612/Cal/76 filed April 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims

A method for producing coated tubing from steel strip, which method comprises the steps of continuously supplying steel strip, rollforming said steel strip into tubular configuration, welding said roll-formed strip into a continuous tube at a fast rate of speed, sizing said welded tubing, cleaning such as hereinbefore described the exterior surface of said welded tubing, heating said cleaned tubing, uniformly applying a polymeric coating such as hereinbefore described to the exterior of said heated tubing, heating said polymer-coated tubing to a desired baking temperature of at least 200°F rapidly lowering the temperature of said baked coated tubing said heating coating and baking being performed while said tubing is physically unsupported gripping said tubing over a longitudinal distance of at least about two feet and pulling said tubing in a manner such as hereinbefore described so as to maintain said tubing in precise spatial location throughout said heating, coating and baking.

CLASS 85G.

144858.

Int. Cl.-C21d 9/56.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FURNACES, MORE ESPECIALLY TO FURNACES FOR CONTINUOUSLY TREATING STRIP MATERIAL.

*Applicant* : ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF 1 STANHOPE GATE, LONDON W, 1A 1EH, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : EDWARD FRANCIS BEVERLEY CROFT AND JOHN JAMES LANE.

Application No. 1418/Cal/76 filed August 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 23 Claims

A furnace in which a stream of heated gas is arranged to be directed over a body or bodies to be heated or maintained at a predetermined temperature comprising a chamber arranged to accommodate the said body or bodies in a manner involving appreciable resistance to gas flow, injector means for feeding gas under pressure into the chamber so that it passes over the body or bodies, and means for heating the gas, the injector means being so constructed and arranged as to cause a substantial proportion of the gas, after passing over the body or bodies, to be recirculated through the chamber.

CLASS 80-I.

144859.

Int. Cl.-B01d 37/00.

## A METHOD FOR PRODUCING A FILTER CASING.

*Applicant* : ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, 7000 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor* : HEINZ LAMMERMANN.

Application No. 1861/Cal/76 filed October 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A method for producing a filter casing in which a substantially bowl-like filter casing portion is connected in a fluid-tight manner at its open end with a cover wherein the edge of the cover is inserted in the open end with the addition of an adhesive and finally both parts are crimped together, characterized in that a hot melt adhesive (18) is provided as an adhesive and that after the crimping, the casing (11) is heated at the connecting location (17) of the filter casing portion (15) and of the cover (16) to a temperature lying above the melting point of the hot melt adhesive.

CLASS 55D<sub>3</sub> & 62D

144860.

Int. Cl.-C12b 1/00, C12k 3/00.

## SOFTENING OF ROOT-CUTTINGS BY BIOLOGICAL MEANS.

*Applicant* : INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 17, TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-53, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventor* : DR. BIMAL CHANDRA CHATTERJEE.

Application No. 1020/Cal/77 filed July 6, 1977.

Division of Application No. 526/Cal/75 filed 18th July, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A process for softening cuttings/hard roots of long jute characterised in that the cuttings/hard roots are treated by a method such as herein described with pectinolytic bacteria isolated from out of a large number of bacteria growing on jute cuttings piled in mills and identified as H<sub>1</sub>A and CH<sub>2</sub> in admixture with pectinolytic fungal culture of pectinase enzymes produced by the cultivation of a highly pectinolytic strain of fungus, *Penicillium brefeldianum*, identified as IJIRA 146.3.

## CLASS 116D &amp; G.

144861.

Int. Cl.-B66d 3/14.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LEVER OPERATED RATCHET TYPE HOISTING MACHINES.

*Applicant & Inventor* : CHANAN SINGH BHOGAL, OF A-101 LOHIA NAGAR, GHAZIABAD, STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 22/Del/76 filed November 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 4 Claims

An improved ratchet type lever operated hoisting machine to move load, and in which a spring-loaded pawl is housed in its operating lever, characterised in that the operation of the said machine is affected through a split type sprocket nut consisting of an outer half and an inner half respectively, the said outer half of the nut having teeth on its periphery, wherein the said spring-loaded pawl of the operating lever under pressure of the spring constantly engages with the said teeth of the outer half of the nut, the said inner half of the nut being mounted on a driving axle of the hoisting machine, both the said outer half and the inner half of the nut being jointed together through a plurality of pressure plates, the arrangements being such that a spillage is adapted to be caused between the said pressure plates when and only when there is an overload on the machine, for avoiding transmission of torque to the said inner half of the sprocket nut which drives the driving axle on which the said inner half of the nut is mounted, thus avoiding operation of the machine under overload.

## CLASS 32E &amp; 155F.

144862.

Int. Cl.-B42d 5/00, D04h 13/00.

## A PROCESS FOR MAKING SATURATION BONDED NONWOVENS USING POLYVINYL ALCOHOL AS THE BINDER.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

*Inventors* : ASOK MAJUMDAR, BANI PRASAD CHALIHA AND MADHUR SRINIVAS IYENGAR.

Application No. 57/Del/76 filed December 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 2 Claims No drawings

A process for the production of saturation bonded non-wovens to be used as dusters, wipers, interlining and padding materials for dresses, which is characterised in the preparation of the binder comprising of polyvinyl alcohol, sulphuric acid, sodium sulphate, formaldehyde and water in the weight proportion of (1-5) : (7-11) : 7.5 : (2.5-5) : (135-149) respectively and then immersing the cotton-fiber web, supported between two polyethylene wire-meshes, in the above mentioned binder-system, squeezing the sandwiched web to drain out excess liquid and heating it to temperature of (50-60)°C for (20-30) minutes and then immersing either in a sodium hydroxide solution (9% w/v) or sodium carbonate solution (15% w/v) with subsequent washing with water till neutral followed by drying in oven.

## PATENTS SEALED

140016 142660 142665 142683 142691 142694 142697 142701  
142711 142729 142760 142766 142792 142872 142885 142968  
142969 142973 142974 142977 142983 142994 143000 143034  
143042 143059 143064 143070 143072 143132 143150 143151  
143152 143153 143157 143165 143187 143218

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by Mahasooriya Mahamalimage Hubert Ignatius Fernando in respect of Patent application No. 140803 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th February, 1978 have been allowed.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

133400—Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Ltd.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

## No. &amp; Title of the invention

100862 (20-4-72) Process for preparing a rifamycin sv derivative.  
103306 (20-4-72) Improved process for preparing cephalosporin C antibiotics.  
110433 (20-4-72) A process for the manufacture of sulfonamide-potentiator compositions.  
120251 (20-4-72) Process for producing spherules of solid material.  
121125 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of N-substituted  $\beta$ -oxybutyramide semisuccinate and its salt.

No. & Title of the Invention	
121569 (20-4-72) Process for the production of new pyrazolo-diazepinone compound.	Class 1. No. 146027. Globe Super Paris, 14/1, Mathura Road, P.O. Amarnagar, Faridabad, Haryana, India, an Indian Company. "Tandoor". September 14, 1977.
122765 (20-4-72) Process for preparing 1-alkyl-2-aminomethylpyrrolidines.	Class 1. No. 146048. Indu Electronics, 1471, Rang Mahal, Behind Novelty, Delhi, an Indian Partnership concern. "Gas lighter". September 21, 1977.
133204 (20-4-72) Process for preparing a lactulose powder by utilizing protein.	Class 1. No. 146056. Surinder Auto Industries, A-III, Wazipur Industrial Area, Delhi-52, an Indian Proprietary concern. "Spare wheel stand". September 22, 1977.
134326 (19-1-72) Method of producing burnt lime and burnt dolomite of fine granular or pulverulous materials.	Class 1. No. 146067. Trilok Chand Sethi, an Indian National, Proprietor Trilok Chand Sethi & Company, House No. 55, Indra Gandhi Colony, Faridabad, Haryana "Socket bit". September 27, 1977.
134327 (19-1-72) Method for production of cement clinker from a slurry of pulverulous materials.	Class 1. No. 146068. Jayna Engineering Works, F-2, Textile Colony, Industrial Area 'A', Ludhiana 3, (Punjab), an Indian Partnership Concern. "Pivot pin". September 27, 1977.
134391 (25-1-72) Process for the oxidation of olefins.	Class 1. No. 146093. Kundan Lal & Sons, Stall No. 94, Ghafar Market, Kurol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, an Indian Partnership firm. "Counter balance". October 4, 1977.
134999 (20-3-72) Method and apparatus for producing N-trihalogenoalkylthiomides of dicarboxylic acids.	Class 1. No. 146106. Sweet-Trade, 65, Iqbal Manzil, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Parel, Bombay-400012, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Steering for cars". October 10, 1977.
135165 (4-4-72) Hydrocarbon separation process.	Class 1. No. 146120. Jagdish Bakhru, Sole proprietor of Hindustan Electronics, 51/3, New Market, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-110005, an Indian National. "Voltage stabilizer cum telephone". October 13, 1977.
135231 (11-4-72) A process for the preparation of an instant tea powder.	Class 1. o. 146146. Jagdish Bakhru, sole proprietor of Hindustan Electronics, 51/3, New Market, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi-110005, an Indian National. "Signal generator". October 22, 1977.
135285 (20-4-72) A method of preparation of 2, 4-diamino-5-benzylpyrimidines.	Class 3. No. 146024. Bata India Limited, a public limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India. "A sole for footwear". September 13, 1977.
135889 (3-8-72) A process for producing high calcium sulfate expansive clinker.	Class 3. No. 146033. Shewaram & Sons, an Indian Partnership Firm, at 11, Sutar Chawl, 1st Floor, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Strainer". September 14, 1977.
135916 (10-7-72) Vulcanization of rubbery polymers using morpholinyl-benzothiazole disulphide compound.	Class 3. No. 146038. Pabitra Kumar Mukherjee, of 7A/63, W. E. A., 1st Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, India, an Indian National. "Lipstick container". September 17, 1977.
135942 (7-9-72) Process for preparation of 5-(aminobenzene-sulfonylamino)-benzimidazolone.	Class 3. No. 146044. Francis Leslie & Company, 105, Apollo Street, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Ear muff". September 19, 1977.
135948 (16-8-72) Process for oxidizing an olefin.	Class 3. No. 146069. Bush India Limited, a company registered under the Companies Act. at Sukh Sagar, N. S. Patkar Marg, Bombay-400007, State of Maharashtra, India. "Radio Cassette tape recorder". September 27, 1977.
RENEWAL FEES PAID	
88436 88602 88639 88640 88715 94250 94275 94279 94322	Class 3. No. 146076. Mrs. Ramani Suresh Salian, an Indian National trading as Shakti Products, of 117, Universal Industrial Estate, Plot No. 57, J. P. Road, Andheri (West), City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India. "Toy pistols". September 30, 1977.
94325 94370 94819 100075 100076 100224 100744 100745	Class 3. No. 146105. Minni Trading Corporation, 5B, Kan-Shivaji Service Industries Bldg., 'B' Ground Floor, Unit No. 1, 119, Taikalwadi Road, Shivaji Part, OPP: Hari Niwas, Mahim, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India. "Toy". October 3, 1977.
101914 105672 105727 105885 105972 105982 106036 106276	Class 3. No. 146105. Minni Trading Corporation, 5B, Kan-chan Villa, Goraswari, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Coaster". October 10, 1977.
106414 106417 106667 107040 107219 107506 111130 111131	
111198 111281 111636 111675 111884 111902 111976 112590	
113029 116293 116327 116420 116516 116549 116552 116814	
116890 116931 117057 117212 117277 117602 117779 119776	
121635 121742 121743 121771 121785 121801 121816 121863	
121867 121938 121963 122000 122170 122228 122334 123038	
126999 127033 127524 128008 128009 128276 131665 131707	
131764 131766 131768 131769 131785 131786 131788 131872	
132085 132252 132690 133860 135189 135426 135545 135644	
135750 135754 135762 135770 135777 135836 136454 136538	
136892 137084 137199 137707 138104 138543 138586 138736	
140134 140161 140181 140207 140389 140455 140717 140794	
140859 141010 141068 141069 141182 141232 141277 141356	
141503 141802 141816 141886 141905 142011 142054 142065	
142069 142070 142111 142128 142140 142166 142204 142234	
142250 142384 142463 142508 142616 142761 142762 142886	
REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS	
The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.	
The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.	
Class 1. No. 146010. Gopi Kishan Kabra, C/o. M/s. Ideal Engineers Hyd. Ltd., of B-14, Cooperative Industrial Estate, Balangar, Hyderabad-500037, A. P., India, Indian National "A dispenser", September 8, 1977.	

Class 3. No. 146112. Khushaldas Dipchand, 30, 2nd Bhoiwada, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Bucket". October 12, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146114. Khushaldas Dipchand, 30, 2nd Bhoiwada, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Tiffin box". October 12, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146149. Elapully Subramanya Iyer Ranganathan (Indian), No. 1-Block 31, C.P.W.D. Quarters, Besant Nagar, Madras-600090. (Tamil Nadu) India. "Shaving brush". October 22, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146153. Chander Mohan, son of Shri Ram Asra Sharma, Indian National, of S-206, Greater Kailash, New Delhi-110048, India. "Garment hanger". October 25, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146158. Kusum Products Limited, Bombay Mutual Building, 9, Biplobi Trallakya Maharanj Sarani (Brabourne Road), Calcutta-700001, State of West Bengal, India, A company incorporated in India. "Plastic container". October 25, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146161. Brahma Bharati Udyog, 119, Adhyaru Industrial Estate, Sunmill Compound, Sunmill Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-400013, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Salt & Pepper container". October 27, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 146162 & 146163. Arun Builders, Plot No. 116-A, Kandivali Government Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Mirror-cum-photo frame". October 27, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146206. Pradeep Packagers, Jamnabai Mansion, 472, Sardar Patel Road, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietary concern. "Respirator". November 11, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146207. Shako Plastic, Gujarat Industrial Compound, Tilak Nagar, Off Aarey Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietary firm. "Cap of bottle". November 11, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146208. Shako Plastic, Gujarat Industrial Compound, Tilak Nagar, Off Aarey Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietary firm. "Eye dropper". November 11, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146249. Rajpal Plastic Industries, 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra State, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Brush-cum-soap case". November 24, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146250. Rajpal Plastic Industries, 303, Neelkanth, 98, Marine Drive, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra State, India, Indian Partnership firm. "Container". November 24, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146258. Parag Kamlakar Bhuleshkar, an Indian National, of B/25, Sun-n-Sea Society Jay Prakash Road, Versova, Andheri, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India. "Collapsible toilet seat for Indian-style water closet". November 26, 1977.

Class 4. No. 146062. The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd., 28, Tardeo Road, Bombay-400034, Maharashtra State, India, A company incorporated in India. "Bottle". September 24, 1977.

Class 4. No. 146148. Fluffy Toys, 1, Worli Sea Face, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary firm, "Toys". October 22, 1977.

Class 10. No. 146003. Bhikhubhai Laxmichand Mehta, an Indian National trading as Cosy Plastics of Ramchandra Lane Extension, Malad (West), Bombay-400064, State of Maharashtra, India. "A footwear". September 7, 1977.

Class 10. No. 146023. Bata India Limited a public limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, India. "Footwear". September 13, 1977.

Class 10. No. 146075. VYN Footwear, 57-A, Government Industrial Estate, Charkop, Kandivli (West), Bombay-400067, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Footwear". September 30, 1977.

Class 10. No. 146108. Sujata Plastic Industries, A registered Indian Partnership firm, of Naya Tola, Patna-800004, Bihar, India. "Footwear". October 10, 1977.

Class 12. Nos. 146049 to 146052. Paramount Candle & Wax Industries, Opp: Telephone Exchange, Near Krishna Silk Mills, Ulhasnagar-421002, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary firm. "Candle". September 22, 1977.

Class 12. No. 146074. Wash Well, 55, Bhandari Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Soap cake". September 28, 1977.

S. VEDARAMAN  
Controller General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks.